den Gilmere,

mended for promotion to a lieutenancy

for distinguished service in action. He keeps

his sister, Mrs. A. L. Wheeler, of East Orange

informed as to all that goes on about him

his recommendation for promotion in few words I

his last letter. He says it was a "nasty job."

and adds: "I carried despatches horseback from

town to one of our columns two miles from town

The insurgents were trying to cut the battalion off, and I had to ride the last mile through a swarm

of natives, all unfriendly, and under fire from

brush all the last half of the way." The affair

occurred on the Dasmarinas Road, on Sept. 29.

of sharpshooters, and he became aware that they

were popping at him through the uncomfor

able nearness of the humming bullets. He writes

that his inclination was to run to cover, but as

some of the others laughed at him he proceeded

whither he was going at a deliberate walk al

though he had to grit his teeth more than once

to keep from accelerating his pace. On another

ccasion he was sitting talking to a friend when

a bullet passed between them, and at still an-

ther time the man he was taiking to was shot

"The Filipinos," he wrote, "are fighting (when

dead. The last letter received from Sergt.

illmore was written on Nov. 11,

town of Imus.

He in has a number of narrow escapes. Once

chevrons on his coat attracted the attention

He disposed of the circumstances attending

pansionist.

BIG RUSH OUT OF TOWN.

OUTGOING TRAINS ENLARGED AND STILL CROWDED.

Crush at the Grand Central Station Fiercer Than in Years and the Facilities Not Improved by the Changes in Progress-Commuters Rage Behind Locked Doors.

The rain yesterday morning was extraordinarily grateful to the railroad folks. The growds of people going out of town for the holidays are always larger when two holidays come tog ther, as when Christmas, this year, is immediately preceded by Sunday, All day vesterday trains left the Grand Central station, each with one or two cars more than usual and all of the cars comfortgiled. The station officials said that if it had been a clear day the cars would have gone out crowded to the platforms.

Saturday was the hardest day that the station people or the regular travellers have experienced in a long, long time. The remains to the New Haven end of station have made it necessary to shut of the whole waiting room. A side entrance from Vanderbilt avenue, cut through to the New Haven train platform, admits travellers to a temperary waiting room of about the espacity of a station in a third-class city up the State. Even under the inadequate for the business that has to be transacted there. The Saturday crowds jammed it full and made it the scene of a connous riot from early morning until late at

The average commuter is held by railroad prople to be a somewhat captious person. If things don't suit him he is never at all bashful about so proclaiming and explaining his reasons. The gatemen and the ticket punchers and the redcapped assistants about the station had been fighting and praying and pushing and coaxing the crowds out to their trains all long when the commuters, who used to fill the big waiting room chock full, appeared. The commuters refused to submit meekly to being ordered around and couldn't understand why they were not able to get their egular trains in the regular way: or, at least, they said they couldn't understand.

After their appearance the rush became so had that train after train went out while pas sengers who desired to get on board stood in the waiting room and waved their arms in despair. So'clock on Saturday evening, for instance, there were two trains due to start. The wait ing room doors had not been opened for either train. People in the station, led by the coming room doors had not been opened for either train. I sople in the station, led by the commuters, surged from one door to the other demanding to be let out. At 8:20 a door in the left-hand corner of the room, to which none of the people had paid any attention, was opened. There was a regular tootball rish for it. Some people who were looking for the train, whose passengers were expected to go through that door, got through in safety, and three women who were waiting for an attegether different train were carried along with the crowd, too, and they were unable to break out of the human forrent until they were far up the platform. By the time they had worked their way back into the waiting room it was too late for them to go on their own train and they had to wait for another hour with an equal chance of getting left again.

The one exigency of the situation that roused the commuter to the greatest rage was that after the doors for the trains were opened and closed again, the gatekeepers refused to unlock them even though a train stood on the tracks for fifteen or twenty minutes after the door was looked. The commuters beat upon the platform came and shouted at them.

the pistform came and shouted at them through the glass, "Stop it" "Well, that's my train out there and I want to get it," replied the raging commuters with does your train leave?" the station

When does your train leave?" the station man would ask diplomatically.

"It's the 8:02 train to New Rochelle." replied the commuters in angry chorus.

"Weil, it's long after 8:02 now," said the rail-road man, as it the incident was closed, and rapidly retired out of hearing, white inside the commuters waved their takets in the air and raised shouts of "Break down the doors." Tear 'em down!" after the manner of the populace in a mell drains.

Over on the New York Central side of the station the railroad people did not have the same tonusion and cramped quarters to complicate the take of handling the crowd, but they found by no means easy to attend to all the people who came. Station Agent Downer, the only man in the world who can do his part in the hustle of station duties with the grace and dignity of a Bishop at a millionaire's wedding, found that his troubles began as early as the departure of the Empire State Express on Saturday morning. Ten minutes before it was time for the train to leave the station every sent, beside, those in the Wagner coaches, was filled, Mr. Downer instructed the ticket punchers to admit no more people to the train unless they distinctly understood that they were not to have seats and were

that they were not to have seats and were whiling to stand up in the sisles as far as Albany, if not jurther. A hundred or more persons said that they did not care whether hey sat or stored or hung on by their see lids so long as they travelled on that train, and were permitted to goaboard. But at five minutes before the hour it was announced that thereafter only those who reserved seats upon the parlor cars would be permitted to go amounted the train.

Mr Downer mounted the benches along the side of the watting room and announced this

mitted to so account the train.

Mr Downer mounted the benches along the side of the waiting room and announced this decision in medicious but determined tones. There was a tremendous rush for the Wagner tieket offices following the announcement, but it was all in vain, for every seat in the care had been sold for hours in advance. Mr. Downer observed to his dismay, however, that there were about ten seats in the Wagner care that were not occupied. He worked his way through the crowd shouting:

Is there any one here who has Wagner care least senaged on the Empire State Express?

A number of people litted their hands and he extricated them from the crowd and seat them though the gates. Three minutes after the train should have started there were still four variant seats in one of the Wagner cars. Once more the station agent made his war through the station shouting his question. As he asked it positively for the last time, a woman standing near him put her lands to her cars as if the sound hurt her.

The station agent was turning away when she ladder hand on his arm and asked:

"Will you tell me please, when the Empire had the care of the station agent was turning away when the last time as well as the station agent was turning as the last time as the care of the last time as a state on the station agent was turning away when the last time as the station agent was turning away when the last time as the station agent was turning away when the last time as the station agent was turning away when the last time as the station agent was turning away when the last time as the station agent was turning away when the last time as the station agent was turning away when the last time as the station agent was turning away when the last time as the station agent was turning away when the last time as the station agent was turning away when the last time as the station agent was the station agent was turning away when the last time as the station agent was the station agent was the station agent agent was the station agent you tell me, please, when the Empire

he woman, hars four women have travelled 200 feet ound themselves pinced in their seats in 2berear quicker than those four women the next few seconds, but it is hardly

As the day were on and the crowds grew larger it became impossible to extend so much consideration to individuals, and sometimes traine that went out fifteen and twenty minises late left passengers who had come into the station on time, arruggling in the crowd, and folled in wild attempts to get abourd. The greery store across the street from the station doors and the barrooms of the neighboring hote swera amost as crowded as the station for half an hour or more after the departure of each train. The people who couldn't travel seemed to feel that their disappointment gave then the sheet of the work of the station people research y afternoon was the sending out of severally afternoon was the sending out of several was constituted to control the station people researchy afternoon was the sending out of several was the parties going to country cars with parties going to country to spend the horiday. One such car started last evening was loaded with wagen loads of cut thowers, intended for contation of a church for the services

ONLY BLOOD BELATIONS ELIGIBIE. No Others Can Be Beneficiaries of the

Royal Arcanum Insurance. Vice-Chancellor Pitney of New Jersey has fied a decision declaring that only blood relations of a member of the Royal Arcanum are gible under the law to be his beneficaries. The decision was given in a suit of Charles F. fenter of Jersey City against the Supreme suncil for the insurance on his father's life. be the state of the insurance on his father's life-be the staff's father, Charles F, Tepper, mar-sets woman named Zuber who had five chil-len. In 1885 he joined the Royal Arcanum tranned as his beneficiaries his own son, bather, and the five Zuber children. Tepper ed in 1887. The six beneficiaries named ap-ied for the insurance, but Tepper asserted at he alone was entitled to the money and ought suit for it. Vice-Charmedor Pitney holds that the word laft's in the statute under which the Royal framium operates notplies only to blood relia-

C. F. U. to Hold Public Discussions

It was reported at the meeting of the Contral Union yesterday that either Seth Low or the Rev. W. S. Bainsford would open a ball led sense on on industrial and economic subjects, which will take place at the C. F. U. The first Spinlay in January. This will be the first of a series of discussions to be held mouthly by the C. F. U.

Harr,ble, distressing indigestion causes had tem-er circ both with Johnson's Digestive Tablets.—

FOOTBALL MEN TALK RELIGION. Prominent Yale and Princeton Players Speak at Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

The afternoon meeting of the West Side Y. M. C. A. Branch on West Fifty-seventh street was addressed by Yale and Princeton football players yesterday afternoon. On the platform were Dr. David Boylard of Princeton, Haif Back H. R. Reiter of Princeton, Half Back Howard Richards of Yale, and Guard S. G. Craig of Princeton, Mr. Richards confined himself to an account of Y. M. C. A. work at

Yale. He was very much in earnest, "Some people will tell you fellows," said he, 'that Christianity is an old woman's game That is about as far from the truth as it could be. One time a small boy was asked by his teacher what a lobster was. He said: 'It is a red fish that swims backwards.' His teacher said 'There are only three mistakes about that answer; first a lobster is not red, and it does not swim backward, and finally is not ; fish.'. That is the sort of statement that the old woman story about Christianity is "

Mr. Reiter talked football. He said that he felt at home sitting near Richards, although

felt at home sitting near Richards, although they had maintained so far in the meeting unusually pleasant relations. The audience laughed a little, and Mr. Reiter said he was not there to make jokes. He was there in the most serious earnest. He went on to speak at some length on the lively and optimistic inspiration which was furnished to a young man by a healthy Christianity.

Mr. Craig, referring to Dr. Boviard's remark in introducing him, to the effect that it was no easy thing for the bravest of football players to speak to an audience, said: "He's just about right in saying that it's hard to talk to you fellows. I would rather line up against the whole Yale team any day than against you here." He gave a plain history of some of his own experiences in settling his faith that apparently made a deep impression on his hearers. Quarter lack Fincks of Yale, whose appearance at the meeting had been promised, was not able to be there.

MR. NEGUS TELLS WHAT HE HEARS. A Pastoral Talk to Brooklyn Baptists as to the Womanhood That Falls.

In the First Baptist Church, at Keap street and Lee avenue, Williamsburg, the Rev. Milon the "Penitence of Mary Magdalene." The sermon was one of a series entitled "Womanhood in Brooklyn," and in it Mr. Negus said: "What are the charms of our city that lead to the downfall of our young women? They are many and are

varied. Principally I might mention that of the love of pleasure. By this I mean certain kinds of pleasure. Our Chief of Police tells us that three-quarters of the fallen women are traceable to the public dance hails. They are to the right and to the left of us in plenty. Where is the voice of public opinion? Catholic priest confesses that the records of the confessional show that nine-tenths of the girls who have gone astray have done so through these dance halls. The time to stop this is now. wages being paid to the girls that work. You find it in the store and in the shop, and it is not necessary to search sweat shops. It is everywhere where woman's labor is not paid for properly. These girls must live. They must have a place to eat and to sleep. They must have some place for their comfort. It is when they do not get it that the evils crowd in. Then comes the love of dress and they go wild and wrong.

"It is time for Christians to begin to realize this. God will not hold that man guiffless who allows his soffers to be filled with this blood money. Our duty is iving at our deors and God demands our toil and our prayers so that lost souls may be saved." wages being paid to the girls that work.

PERQUISITES OF PAULS SERVANTS. It Is Taken for Granted That They Get a

Percentage of Bills Paid.

From the Pa'l Mall Gazette. Some of the most distinguished members of the Paris clergy, presided over by the venerable ardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, have been sitting in solemn conclave on a curious case of conscience. French servants, more especially in the capital, have gradually established a system of perquisites that is now so generally recognized and submitted to as to be practically an accepted institution. This exaction is known as the "sou in the franc." When a cook, for example, purchases a joint for her master she expects the butcher to make her an allowance, which she puts in her own pocket, of a sou on every franc of the total cost of the meat. A sou being the twentieth part of a franc the tax thus levied amounts to 5 per cent, on the purchases made In the beginning this practice was doubtless resorted to by a few enterprising tradesmen who hoped in this way to attract custom by bribing the servants, and it is just possible that at this period it was the tradesmen who supported the

cost of his far from disinterested generosity. At

money comes out of the pockets of the masters. thus mulcted. They maintain that the toll levied by their servants is nothing less than a barefaced robbery. Still, in spite of the most strenuous efforts, it has proved as impossible to stremous efforts, it has proved as impossible to do away with the sou in the franc as to suppress tips or Christmas boxes. The matter has finally attracted the attention of the clergy, who have had to decide the delicate question whether the servants who take advantage of the tradesmen's "liberality" are guilty of a petty theft or are merely accepting a legitimate profit. A rather lame decision has been arrived at, but perhaps not even ecclesiastical sagacity could do any better in the circumstances. In brief, the keepers of the Catholic consciences admit that the practice is in many respects reprehensible, but they add the Catholic consciences admit that the practice is in many respects reprehensible, but they add that it is so universally followed that at any rate in Paris there is nothing to be done but to tolerate it. On the other hand, certain developments of the sou-in-the-franc system are condemned. For instance, ladies' maids are forbidden to have substantial additions gratuitously made to their mistress's dressmaker's bills with a view to pocketing the difference between the real charge and the doctored account. In short, pillering by domestics would seem only to be wicked when carried out on an extensive scale.

MR. GRIZZLY ON THE RUN.

He May Look Awkward but When Hard Pressed He Can Git Up an' Git.

From the Washington Post ome people think that a grizzly can't run," said A. J. Daggs, of Phoenix, Ariz., at the National. "I want to state right now that while the bear is a clumsy beast, he can cover as much ground as the average saddle horse, fand a man should be sure that he has a good mount before he tries to get out of the way of one which is angry. My brother was out in the mountains of the Territory, among the sheep ranches, one day, hwen he saw, about 250 yards ahead of him, a big awkhe saw, about 250 yards ahead of him, a big awkward silver tip. My brother had a ride, but he
was not certain that he would kill the bear if
he shot, and he did not know how a race would
turn out. He was mounted on one of the best
horses in the country, for a man needed one in
those days. He know that the hear would not thuse days. He knew that the bear would not

shuffling off toward the mountain about a mile and a half away. My brother spurred his horse and lit out after the grizzly, at the same time keeping up the piercing 'Veep-yeep' of the cowboy. The bear soon get into the running, and the way he got over that ground was a caution. My brother saw that the brate was getting laway from him, and he urged his horse to the uttermost, but he did not zain ten yards in the whole mile and a half. That bear lumbered along with leaps equal to a grayhound, and his pursuer did not have the chance to cut him out from his retreat.

"I went over the course the next day to verify the story, for it sounded fishy to me. I found that the bear had made jumps from fifteen by twenty feet in length, and that the ground had been cut up by his claws so that it backed as if a harrow had been run over it. For that reason I would advise no man to try a foot race with a grizzly." shuffling off toward the mountain, about a mile

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Two young women, giving the names Links Wainwright and May Robeson, were held in \$1,000 half each in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday on the charge of steading fore valued at \$15 from a sixth a contestore. The Wainwright woman, the police said, is a well-known thisf. the police said, is a well-known thief.

Acting Capt, Lantry of the East Fifty-first street eation with his detectives, White and Cullins, raided the back room of a cigar store at #16. Third avenue has night and arreated the proprietor, David Durbaum and his son, Herman, and took them to the station with nine other persons found in the room, two packs of cards and tap celluloid chips.

GLOBE BANK'S DOWNFALL.

BANK EXAMINER WING TELLS WHAT CAUSED THE CRASH.

President Cole's Indebtedness of \$600,000 Made Good-Then It Was Discovered That Nearly \$1,000,000 in Loans Was Not Secured Properly-Most of It Made Up

Boston, Dec. 24, -Acting under the authority of Comptroller Dawes, D. G. Wing, National Bank examiner and temporary receiver of the Globe National Bank, this evening wrote the following statement of the circumstances immediately preceding the closing of the insti-

"About Aug 1 I came to Boston under the new system inaugurated by the Comptroller of the Currency for the special examination of banks. On Sept. 9, I found \$000,000 of the Globe Bank checks outstanding, which did not appear upon the books. President Cole admitted this to be bis personal loan. "I felt that to close the bank would cause not

only the failure of that bank, but also, by reason of its relations to other banks, brokers and business houses, the probable failure of several important banking and business firms and individuals. Consequently Mr. Bigelow, who was the only director within reach, Mr. Colel and myself went to Washington and laid the matter before the Comptroller. Mr. Bigelow agreed to guarantee personally that Cole's shortage should be made good to the bank at once. Cole turned over certain securities to him, and Messrs. Clark and Coolidge assisted in guaranteeing Mr.

"The Comptroller of the Currency directed that Mr.Cole should resign at once as President that the whole matter should be laid before the directors, and that I should at proper time report the facts to the District Attorney. At this time, however, Messrs, Coolidge and Clark were each borrowers of not more than \$100,000 of the bank, with plenty of security at the then market prices, and each had about \$75,000 cash on deposit. Mr. Digelow owed not more than that and had more than enough on deposit to pay his loan.

"On the following Monday Mesars, Coolidge and Clark gave Cole \$80,000. Cole added \$120,000 of his own money and repaid \$200.-000 of the \$600,000. The balance, \$400.000, was paid in three days by the sale of Cole's securities, part being bought by Coolidge and liark through their respective brokers.

"The bank's assets were thus bettered by \$600,000 in each. About a month later the facts,

Nov. 8, the Directors and Means, Coolings and Coolings and Coolings and Sanda Sanda

the condition of affairs to the attention of the Comparioler.

"The connection of Cole with the so-called copper interest was not the cause of the Globe National Bank's failure, but his connection with these companies had provided him with securities amounting in the aggregate at the then market prices to nearly \$1,500,000. These securities were not in the bank when I examined it, but were put includer by Mr. Cole to secure his indebtedness. I make this statement at this time to cor-I make the statement at this time to cor-et the various rumors now in circulation as the failure of the Globe Bank. In justice to r. Bigelow it should be stated that, as on Sont.

the was the largest individual depositor in the bank, he was also the largest when the bank closed its doors." A MAN AND HIS DOG.

The Mongrel Causes a Deal of Trouble Through Sheer Good Nature.

G. de Montanben in Forest and Stream I wish you would tell me what to do with my dog. He is a big fellow, weighs 160 pounds. present, however, almost every tradesman in haif rough and haif smooth haired St. Bernard, and handsome as a picture. But such a nulsano Paris gives the sou in the franc, and they may
be thus trusted to arrange their prices so that the
I confess I didn't bring him up in the way he
should go, and now that he is old two years Naturally the masters have rebelled at being | he departs from it. I spared the switch and specied

has passed my house, he plants himself at the front door and waits for me to go to the post office. If I do not come seen he whines. If I still delay he howis, and tears run down his cheeks. When at length I come out he frisks. At 150 P. M., the time for the afternoon mail, the same thing over again.

Now, 160 pounds of brownish-yellow dog performing antics on a narrow country sidewalk and not always having sense enough to get out of the way is sometimes an annoyance. I can scarcely endure him. I don't see what makes him act so, for I hardly treat him with decent civility. I never flatter or play with him, only once in a while I pat him on the head and tell him what a good dog he would be if he wasn't so useless. Indeed, I often use his great body for a footstool while I smoke my pipe and read Forest and Stream.

After the post office episode, when he isn't quietly waiting on the piazza for somebody else to invite him to go to walk, he usually wants to invite him to go to walk, he usually wants to lie in a certain place in the kitchen, right where all the servants and everybody else having business in that department will have to step over him. And yet if lattempt to administer a harmless but ceremonious a lek, like itself and eller's to the Fat floy. I meet tooks of surprise and disapproval, and if any of the family happens to be in sight I get words of reproach.

And the creature is of no use.

There is scarcely a boy in the village the least bit afraid of him, and scarcely a cat that will perk up her tail when he passes. Only three ducks and a parcel of hens skeladdile when they see him coming, though he never deligns to notice them. If a whole regiment of tramps were to parade through the house I doubt if he would do anything but put up his paw and ask to be petted.

minded me.
Then I made an arrangement to give him away

those days. He knew that the bear would not fight unless wounded or cornered, and he thought he would like to see how he would run against his horse.

"He was pretty certain that the bear would run from him if he could once get him started in the opposite direction, and so he gave a regular cowledy yell. The bear looked up, and started the proposite direction, and so he gave a regular cowledy yell. The bear looked up, and started the great procedure, good-for-nothing fellow. So, dear Forest and Streum, please tell me how to get rid of him. But, if you please, do not how to get rid of him. But, if you please, do not how to get rid of him. But, if you please, the great procedure of the poor thing would not get enough to eat, and have such a luss and said the poor thing would be so lonely land would not get enough to eat, and have such a luss and said the poor thing would be so lonely land would not get enough to eat, and have such a luss and said the poor thing would be so lonely land would not get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get are on him as I write, the great specific properties and the enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get enough to eat, and have such a but im get are on him as I write, the great enough to eat, and have such a but im get are on him as I how to get rid of him. But, if you prease, do not recommend any harsh measures. Those women are so tender hearted and silly.

Branch Offices of "THE SUN."

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CHICAGO, nos Stock Exchange Building, C. J. Billson. COLORADO SPRINOS, Hagerman block, T. A. Thorne.

DONE WITH BRYAN NOW. MANY CHARTER CHANGES

Soldiering Makes an Expansionist of Lang-ADVISED BY TWO OF THE MAZET COM-Something less than a year ago the Fourth

MITTEE'S COUNSEL. United States Infantry went to the Philippines State Oversight of the Police One Thing. and among its men was Langdon Gilmore, a Increase of the Power of Borough Presidents and Local Boards, Abolition rabid Free Silver man and an opponent of exof Individual Personal Taxes, Some of love for adventure, but, being a disciple of Bryan, the Others - Croker, District Attorney Garhe felt down in his heart that the policy of the diner and Others Reported for Contempt.

Administration in the Philippines was far from being what it should be. He has changed his Frank Moss of counsel to the Mazet Investigating Committee has given out a report of opinions completely since then. In one of his the work two of the counsel think the comlatest letters home he announces in the strongest mittee accomplished, with their recommendaterms that he is done with Bryanism and that tions for charter amendments. The report was malled to each member of the committee his experiences in Luzon have made him an exon Saturday. It is a pamphlet of 100 rages, When he entered the Fourth Infantry, Giland is signed by Mr. Moss and ex-Assemblyman re was a private. He was transferred from Laimbeer. It is not signed by John Proctor the First New Jersey Volunteers while that regi Clarke, who was associated with Mr. Moss in ment was at Camp Alger. He is about 40 the investigation, but Mr. Moss said last even years old, and is a son of James R. Gilmore ing that the omission of Mr. Clarke's name was (Edmund Kirke), the author. He was soon made of no consequence. sergeant major of the Fourth Infantry upon its arrival in Luzon, and was recently recom

The report arraigns the city administration Tammany Hall and Richard Croker and his political lieutenants, quoting from their testimony to show that the municipal govern ment is neither representative nor popular in its form. As a result of the testimony taken by the committee, its counsel recommended a great many changes in the charter, among which the most notable are these: Unlimited power of removal by the Mayor:

reduction of the Mayor's term to two years. with eligibility to reelection; increase in the powers of local boards; increase in the number of elected officers in the Board of Public Improvements; Borough Presidents to perform in helr boroughs the duties formerly performed by the Commissioner of Public Works; the Corporation Counsel and the President of the of Estimate, and the Borough Presidents to be added to it; the Board of Estimate to have power to issue bonds without concurrence of the Municipal Assembly; the Concell to be abolished; the Aldermen to receive \$2,000 a year; the Clerk of the Board to be abolished; the Aldermen to receive \$2,000 a year; the Clerk of the Board to be City Clerk and perform the duties of the Bureau of Municipal Statistics, that Bureau to be abolished; the Mayor to bave power to issue permits, as under the Consolidation act; an engineer to be provided for each Borough President; each department head furnish a complete list of employees, with salaries, monthly, to be published in the City Record; requirement of mouthly report of outstanding contracts by the Comproder to the Mayor; abolition of deputy commissionerships in Manhattan; municipal ownership of subways; curtailment of the Corporation Counsel's power to confess judgment; profection of the city against the acceptance of inferior work by the commissioners; requirement that city bonds he offered for sale in batches not larger than \$5,000.000; abolition of the Chamberlain's office, its duties to be performed by the Comptroiler; collection of taxes at the beginning of the calendaryear, abosition of personal taxes on individuals; more thorough examination of corporation personality, separate valuation of indea and improvements thereon; before qualifications of deputy commissioners; service of notice of assessed valuations on property owners so that they may be heard; creation of a board of condemnation proceedings; repeal of the Ramapo Water Company's charter; requirement that water contracts to estiment that water contracts to estiment the whole State water surply question; prohibition of official referees and stenggrachers in courter repeal of all private franchises within the city Tax Department to be taken out of the Board Estimate, and the Borough Presidents to be mother. The Fourth Infantry was then at the "The Filipinos," he wrote, "are fighting (when they do fight), in a very half hearted way and three-fourths of them are disgusted with the insurrection and gindly welcome the Americans. It is kept up by the leaders for their own ends and the contributions they get are given through fear. We are just beginning now to get enough frear. We are just beginning now to get enough frear. We are just beginning now to get enough frear. We are just beginning now to get enough frear. We are just beginning now to get enough frear. We are just beginning now to get enough frear was that I should think they would be ready to give up, and so they would if it were not for the expectation of something to change the policy of the Americans.

The old Fourth is by this time a regiment of veterans and I wish you could see them. Regular soldiers take great pride in being clean and you can toil a regular from a volunteer the minute you set eyes on him, not only by his carriage but by his exart and clean equipments. This regiment is noticeably fine even among an exceptionally fine bedy of men, and average them through, they are almost perfect specimens of robust manhood, surprisingly uniform in appearance, size, &c., and not their least ment is that they are with the exception of a very small percentage, not over 5 pet cent, and Americans. The Spanish officers, many of whom I have taked with and also English and other foreign naval officers who often come out here, all unite in frankly admitting that they have never-even sold them had be begind the believed they averaged better than the picked English regiments and athletic build far superior to any troops of the line he had ever seen. He had just been on the American line at the capture of Calumpit and said he never wanted to face an American charge. To use his own expression, Teally, by note those fellows are perfect savages when you turn them loose. they do fight), in a very half hearted way and whole State water surply question; prohibition of assessment of judicial candidates; creation of official referees and stemographers in courts; repeat of all private franchises within the city on which work is not in progress; attoition of the Board of Examiners of the Building Department; enactment of "a decent building code." Judges of criminal courts to have absolute control of calendars grantically as in the civil courts; separation of Police and Election boards; single head for the Police Department; State oversight of the police, with general power of inspection, and a "wisely registrate of the police of

charge. To use his own expression, Really, by jove, those fellows are perfect savages when by you time follows are perfect savages when you turn them loos. The lower story is a series of arches of heavy masonry apparently not over sixty or seventy years old, but the back part has some old walls standing very much older, I sleep on a bed the bottom of which is made like a cane bottomed chair, and it is very comfortable. No mattresses are ever used in this country. The poorer natives usually sleep on the floor on a mat the floors of the houses are made of narrow strips of bamboo, with a crack between the strips. The houses are built up from the ground about six RECENT FINDS IN THE ROMAN FORUM. Prof. Rodolfo Lanciani Tells of the Latest Excavations in the Atrium Vestale.

out to hear the mulse. They are very musical, the Phipmon. The windows of the church are only twenty feet away from my quarters, and the muse in the 17th in a branch drain, near the west of mose to very good male and female singers and a stime bond. The Star Spangied lanner of the star Spangied lanner of the star Spangied lanner of the star Spangied lanner, and of course, all American satisfaction, and, if without arms, under the west in the word of the star Spangied lanner, and, of course, all American satisfaction, and, if without arms, under the west in the star lasts off very uncerementously. One thing the star lasts of very uncerementously. One the star lasts of very uncerementously. One there is the star last of very uncerementously. One the star lasts of very uncerementously. One that the star lasts of very uncerementously. One the star last of very uncerementously. up and take their hais off when the national air is played.

About eighteen or twenty German man-of-warsmen on the Luncta one night refused to take their hais off when a sergeant told them to; so the Americans present gathered up not only the German saiors, but all the other sailors in sight, stammed them up against a wall, about forty of them, made the band play the national air again, and compelled all the crowd against the wall to uncover. Then they kicked the whole hunch off the Luncta.

The main rouble here with young, inexperienced soldiers is they eat and drink too much, not only liquor, but water, which is if anything worse than liquor. I haven't drunk five gallons of water since I have been on the islands. Even good water is bad for a person, as the extreme humidity of the atmosphere supplies enough with what you naturally drink with your meals. I drink tea and coffee and from one to two pints of beer a day, but no other kind of liquor, and never more than a quart of beer in a day. The regular, nichodical life of the army, its absolute requirements to keep certain laws and perform certain duties, and the certainty of condign punishment for officers or men who transgress, afford a wholesome restraint that does no one any harm. Beards were lads among the volunteers but are tabosed with us. So you may be sure that I will not come home. I'dll of strange osths and bearded like the pard.

"Sectionally, although I should like to be home. I am suffering no hardships or privations worth mentioning, and my health is not going to be injured in the least. I have got through thus far without being punctured with a Mauser and I trust I will be as lucky all the way through. When Sergt. Gilmore began the letter there came two or three stray shots from Krag rifles, lie comments on them and says it is the first lime for a month that such sounds ha

sion of an impending pillage. The Horse of the Vestals, abandoned by the sisterhood since its suppression in 303, was probably failing late ruis, and the owner of the gold selected the hiding-place so skillully that not only did it escape being plundered by the barbarians, but the owner himself could not recover it after the danger was over. Forhaps he lost his life in the defence of the city; perhaps he was carried away into slavery; perhaps this wing of the cloisters fell to the ground, and the hiding-place remained buried under a heavy mass of debris.

Discoveries of this kind are by no means a rare occurrence in Rome. Six thousand four hundred brass come were found in 1889 in a drain near the tomb of Salineus Platerious, in the Trastever; and almost as many in 1875 in another sewer near the Bresent Plazza di Magnanspoli, on the Quirinal. This tractice may help us to explain, to a certain extent, the presence of an enormous mass of come in the bed of the Tiber. During the dredging operations of the last decade about twelve hundred pieces ner month were brought up to the surince by the dredgers. In desperate cases come may have been thrown directly into the Tiber to prevent their failing a prey to the barbarians; but it is also possible that a lair percentage may have been thrown directly into the Tiber to prevent their failing a prey to the barbarians; but it is also possible that a lair percentage may have been washed down from the sewers into the bed of the river. VILATTE NOT IN THE ROMAN CHURCH. Head of the Old Catholic Sect in This

Head of the Old Catholic Sect in This Country Reported to Have Left Rome.

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You May Be

Wherever

-take no chances.-Do not tamper with your health, but call for the best Straight Whiskey

Coxbury

from famous Maryland. , It is

Genuine Whiskey, having the

cardinal virtues, Strength, Purity, Aroma, Flavor and Age. Get a Bottle of Your Dealer. Steinhardt Bros. & Co.,

Distributors, New York.

SHALL CITY MARKETS GO? INSTITUTIONS COMMISSIONER KEARNY WOULD ABOLISH.

They Are About as Old as the City Itself and New York Would Be Almost Unique Among Big Cities Without Them-Long Struggle of the Marketmen for Existence. If the municipal authorities should decide to ake the avice of Commissioner Kearny, in whose

department lies the care of the public markets and resign that field to private enterprise, New York would be for the first time in its history without a city market. Ever since the earliest colonial days the city authorities have made it their business to provide public markets. The public or town market was an institution which the Dutch brought with them from Holland. Wherever they went their first care ofter seeing that everything was spotlessly clean, was to set aside a space to which on certain days the farmers could bring their produce, and where the townsfolk could buy their food stuff.

Almost every city in the world has its public market. If New York decides that this branch of municipal ownership is a failure, and retires The First of the Sunday Night Entertainfrom it, the city will rank almost alone as one without a market provided and cared for by the municipality. The peculiar formation of the Island of Manhattan may account for it, but whatever the reason, the markets have been declining steadily in importance for half a century. and men who have watched them say that there is no way in which they can be restored to their old time popularity. When every householder lived within a mile of the centre of the town it was an easy matter for him to start out early in the morning with a basket on his arm, visit the market, personally select the meat and vegetables needed by his family, put them into the basket and walk home, arriving there in ample time to be at his business at the hour required. Nowadays the man, or the housewife, who attempts to do the family marketing and carry home the articles selected, is the rare exception, although butchers and grocers wish it were otherwise. The revolt against the public market began

in the '30s. The laws and ordinances required butchers and green-grocers to display and sell eral power of inspection, and a "wisely regulation of the composition of the committee was appointments to the localities" counsel submits a bill drawn before the committee was appointed embodying these pointed.

Counsel report to the Legislature for contempt Richard Croker, John F. Carroll, Andrew Freedman, James A. Mahoney, Asa Bird Gardiner, Silas B. Dutcher, Peter B. Nostrand, James K. Price, Henry C. Henderson, George Kraus and Issue Fromme, for refusing to answer questions of the committee.

Assemblyman Hoffman, a member of the committee, and yesterday that if Mr. Moss's report was adouted by the committee, he would prepare a minority report. found it inconvenient to go to market personally. Income found it inconvenient to go to market personally. Income customers by delivering goods, but it was done as a favor only. The customer could not say hat unless the goods were delivered he would walk around the corner to a shop and get them there.

of bambles, with a crack between the strips. The houses are built up from the ground about six feet. The saids can be opened up, and the roof, which is very high and steep is thatched with a mart of pain leaf; sides the same. The houses of the well-to-do people are usually masenry for the first story and wood for the second. They are never more than two stories high, and are least faulty in the first story is used as a sort of entrance for care least house, new represented by the Church of St. Adriano, that the work of excavation is carried on without intermission by day and by night.

First of all I must speak of the "ripostiglio," and that the general distribution of shops would run trade, make residence impossible in any part of the island, and bring about sickness of the frequency from my quarters, and the make the range of the fright seems of the frequency from my quarters, and the whole populace turns out to hear the muse. They are very musical, the First of all I must speak of the "ripostiglio," and death. Mr. Hatfield persisted, and as the residence of the island, and bring about sickness of the first start in the Atrium vestale.

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As the city grew the church of the range in the Atrium vestal

Gouverneur Market was established as "a grand market place." It einbraced Tompkins Square It was faid out by such dignitaries as tomerine in Morris. Simon DeWitt and John Rutheright It was abelished by the Legislature. It was at the Fly Market that the butter competitions established by the Agricultural Society were held for several years after 1819. There it was that a farmer who gave short weight was unexpectedly called upon by the official weighers. To save his name and his liberty the former slipped a times into the butter roll, brugging it up to full weight. His panishment came when a Qualer gentleman insisted on buying the relief of three shillings, at the same time warrang the dishonest larmer that it did not pay to be dishonest.

the dishonest farmer that it did not pay to be dishonest.

In January, 1821, there was a great fire where Futton Market now stands, and the market was putton Market now stands, and the market was opened in November of the same year. The Fix Market had proved too small for the needs of the district, and Finon Market was designed to releve it. Two years later part of the FIX Market was torn down to allow the widening of the lane. In the same year Centre Market was erected, Now the Building Department has condemined Centre Market and demands that it shall be practically rebuil. Clinton Market was opened in 1823.

A country and fish market was opened on Dec. 10, 1852. Galcon Lee was Mayor them. This was Washington Market, and the Board of Health has decreed that it must have a new swerecurb structure. The Frankin or Old Sip Market was barned down in 1835, but it was rebuilt in 1836.

Again to the front for the Holldays The World-Renowned

Appetizer and Invigorator. OR SIEGERTS

BITTERS. The only genuine. No Christmas Table Complete Without It. AND DOMESTIC SUBSTITUTES.

METROPOLITAN CONCERT.

ments by the Opera Company. According to the programme at the Metropolitan Opern House last night the first of a series of concerts was given under the regular management. Concerts have been given there since enriy October, and they offered the principal singers in last night's programme. So the poveity of the proceeding was difficult to discover. In this holiday season the though ta of the public are not on music, and the traditional condition of the house on the night before Christmas was almost realized last night by the size and demeanor of the audi-

The soloists included Mmes, Suzanna Adams The soloists included Mmes, Suzanna Adams Sehumann-Heinich and Pei Plangen, who was the single newcomer of the evening. Emil Paur emidded a programme that contained more of musical significance than Sun invinight performances usually do. Miss Adams was heard in two numbers that showed her to except a dvantage Microsia's romance from "Carmen" and the polonises from "Mignon." Mms. Sentumann-Heinich began her share of the evening's entertainment with toomod's Ave Maria, and closes it with a gentuol songs. As she alded the Doulzetti Bushing the milleres found her a heily sailer alteriory. It was in Fel Playcon's layor that he Be added the audience found her wholly eating lactory. It was in Fel Plateon's favor that he gave Les Hameaux and The Two Grenadiers' in addition to Adams's "Noë!" and his adherents in the small audience welcomed him warmly. The orchestra, under Emil Paur's direction, played as it rarely has before at these concerts.

Col. Samuel K. Johnston, who served in the Civil War on the staff of Gen. Robert E. Lee. hed yesterday at his residence, 82 Essex Park street, East Orange, of exhaustion following an attack of paralysis. Col. Johnston was born in Fairfax county, Va., sixty-six years ago. His father's estate a liplaced Mount Version. He was a descendant of George Johnston, who He was a descendant of George Johnston, who is said to have written the resolutions offered by Patrick Henry in the House of Burgesses in 1745, relative to the stamp tax, and to have come to Henry's resone when the orator paused during his impassioned address. Co. Johnston was a civil engineer. When the war began he raused had uniformed a company. After its close he resumed the bractic-

who and two children of the record, survive him.

Daniel Sharp Ford, principal owner of the Fooths' despitation, died at his residence in the ton carly yesterday norm us, aged 77 years, he had been all of a complication of diseases, and his sleath was not unexpected. He leaves a wide and married daughter. He was born in Cambridge and begon work in a printing office when very young. About the close of the Civil War he bought the Fooths' Companion for a few thousand dollars. By hard work he gradually built the paper up. Whitter and Bryant were occasionally contributors, and he is said to have paid Tenayson \$1,000 for a single poem of four stantas. In recent years he was of a very retiring disposition, and no one ever saw him except by previous appointment. He was a laptist, and took a great interest in the Euggles Street Fuprist Church. As his wealth here as in he. Teri gave large sums for charitable and philanthropic purposes.

The body of Sergt, Michael Binn of the

Irishmen in the meat and vegetable departments, and moved from the corners, leaving the Irishmen to run the bars on the corners where they are to this day.

With the coming of the corner grocery passed the days when each gentlewan went from his nome in the morning with his market-basket on his arm and bought what he would buy. Also passed then the days when the markets were the news centres of the town, when with a chicken or a squash was bought the latest gossip or the freshest bit of news. Before the corner grocery came the markets were centres of life of the town.

In 1816 there were six markets in the city. They were the Fly Market derived from Vie, Vly, meaning valley), which was at the fost of Lunne street. Old Ship Market catterward Franklin Market), at the toot of William street. Duane street, old Ship Market (at the fost of Lunne street, and Collect Market, at the foot of Duane street, and Collect Market, at the foot of Duane street, and collect Market, at the foot of Duane street, and Collect Market, at the foot of Duane street, and Collect Market, at the foot of Duane street, and Collect Market, at the foot of Duane street, and Collect Market, at the foot of Duane street, and Collect Market, at the foot of Duane street, and Collect Market, at the foot of Duane street, and Collect Market, at the foot of Duane street, Duane Market, at the foot of Duane street, and Collect Market, at the foot of Duane street, and Collect Market, at the foot of Duane street, Duane Market, at the foot of Market at the foot of Market at the foot of Duane street, Duane Market, at the foot of Market a

A MATTER OF INTEREST TO REAL PRINTED FALLERS. "Satisfied Liens." "Lis Pendens" and "Forcebaure Suits" and other necessary Beal Estats News is printed in commente detail cach are in The Sys. You need this in your business. No other paper gives such attention to this ideal at the first